



LABOR CLARION

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Military Training Bill Now Before Congress— A.F. of L. in Opposition

The widely discussed Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill was approved by the Senate Military Affairs Committee last Monday and is now before the Senate for adoption. Incidents of the past week already point to a stirring and perhaps bitter debate on the subject. Hearings are also in progress in the House committee on the measure. The American Federation of Labor will oppose the bill.

The vote in the Senate committee was 12 to 3 for a favorable recommendation, Senators Thomas (Colorado), Thomas (Idaho) and Lundein (Minnesota) casting the minority votes. Senator Downey of California, present at the meeting, did not vote.

The President's View

At a press conference last week President Roosevelt, permitting a direct quotation of his remark, said: "I am distinctly in favor of a selective service training bill and I consider it essential to adequate national defense." The Chief Executive, however, has not given indorsement to the specific bill now before the Congress. Interpreting his further remarks at the time the reporters said that he believes the nation must have a trained army prior to the breaking out of any possible hostilities, such force to consist of fighting men, supply men, mechanics and factory workers, and that all would require training whether or not they were in uniform. He pointed out that in 1917 the nation built an army of 4,000,000 men, but they did not get into action until thirteen and a half months later. He declared that from the present war the United States had learned that nations without trained man power were in a bad way.

Strong Opposition to Proposal

Opponents in Congress to the Burke-Wadsworth bill will undoubtedly put up a strong fight, with Senator Wheeler of Montana as the apparent leader of the group. This opposition is comprised of those who believe that a voluntary system for enlistment should first be provided before compulsory methods are approved, those fearing that the building of a strong military establishment will eventually lead to war, the so-called "isolationists," and other groups of various shades of opinion. Political considerations in connection with the current national election campaign are also unfortunately mentioned by special writers and in the news dispatches as entering into discussion of the measure.

A.F.L. Opposes the Bill

An Associated Press dispatch last Monday stated that the American Federation of Labor announced it was opposed to compulsory military training until a time when such action became "necessary to defend and preserve America."

In a statement by President William Green, the Federation said a voluntary enlistment program should be launched to create an army of a million and a half men. "In providing an adequate army for defensive purposes," Green added, "the American way should be followed first." The news dispatch here referred to did not give further details of the views expressed by President Green on the whole subject. His complete statement will later be available.

The Burke-Wadsworth bill is of course subject

to amendment in the Senate, but a very brief synopsis of the measure as it came from committee may prove informative, and follows:

About 12,000,000 men who have reached their twenty-first birthday anniversary and have not passed their thirty-first would be required to register for military service. From this group local boards would select sufficient men to fill state quotas of trainees fixed by a director of selective service.

400,000 by October

Army officials have said that they hoped to obtain 400,000 such trainees by October. The President would be authorized to select the number to be inducted into either the land or naval forces.

Local boards would be empowered to defer training of men whose employment in industry or agriculture was essential for the maintenance of national health, safety or interest. Ministers of the gospel and men with dependents would be placed in the deferred class, as would those registrants found physically, mentally or morally deficient.

Federal and state officials, judges and members of Congress would be exempted from training, while members of the nation's armed forces and reserves would not be required to register for conscription.

Conscientious objectors would be given a hearing.

(Continued on Page Two)

I.B.E.W. WINS TWO ELECTIONS

One of the most powerful "company unions" in the utility field, which for three years held a contract with the Kansas City Power and Light Company, was sent to the graveyard by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. In a recent Labor Relations Board election, the Brotherhood, by a 3 to 2 margin, overwhelmed the "dummy" among the utility's production workers. By a big majority, the Brotherhood also won a poll at the Western Massachusetts Electric Company in Greenfield, Mass.

Age Limit Raised in Government Arsenals

Middle-aged workers are at last going to get a break in the government navy yards and arsenals.

Age limits for hiring of new employees in the yards had been 48. Some weeks ago the Navy Department and the Civil Service Commission raised that to 55 to facilitate obtaining skilled men needed for national defense work.

Last week the "ceiling" was boosted to 62 years, and former rigid physical requirements for applicants were relaxed at the same time.

In commanding the new policy, President Alifas of the federal section of the International Association of Machinists stated: "In the past, government and private industry alike have been barring older workers. Now, the government at least realizes it has been shortsighted. We hope private industry follows suit and abolishes all arbitrary age barriers. From the standpoint of the workers, it will give them a security they have not had in years."

The Association official further urged that the government should take one more step to encourage trained craftsmen to apply for jobs, and that is to pay them wage scales comparable to those prevailing in most private plants.

Federation Secretary Declares Labor Board Suspended Legal Rights

Five hundred Monterey fishermen—all members of the American Federation of Labor Fishermen's Union—took it on the chin last week when the San Francisco office of the National Labor Relations Board issued a ukase depriving them of effective collective bargaining rights for the current fishing season. That was the declaration of Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation, in a statement discussing the action, and which statement continues:

Bargaining Rights Vitally Affected

"Action of the N.L.R.B. came in the form of a stipulation entered into among a dozen C.I.O. fishermen, the employers and the Board that no exclusive bargaining contract would be signed by the employers with any labor organization for the next ninety days. The N.L.R.B. order came on the eve of the fishing season and served to deprive the overwhelming majority of fishermen from driving an effective bargain with the employers. The board ignored the protests of the A.F.L. Fishermen's Union that it was being robbed of the protection of the Wagner Act, which provides that a 51 per cent majority is sufficient for exclusive representation."

Say Board Cannot Suspend Rights

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, in challenging the N.L.R.B. action, asserted that "the National Labor Relations Board had no right to suspend or hamper the collective bargaining rights of trade unions guaranteed to them under the Wagner Act. The law specifically states that if a trade union can demonstrate a 51 per cent affiliation it is entitled to exclusive bargaining rights with the employer. There is no provision giving the N.L.R.B. the authority to suspend this right at its discretion, or whenever it wishes to take up the cudgels for a small C.I.O. minority."

Secretary Vandeleur termed this latest decision of the N.L.R.B. against the Monterey fishermen as "evidence of the amazing lengths the San Francisco office of the N.L.R.B. is ready to go in order to aid a handful of communists within the C.I.O." He said it was a typical example of N.L.R.B. procedure to penalize five hundred men in order to aid a C.I.O. dozen.

A telegram on the subject from the Seafarers' International Union, with which the fishermen are affiliated, appears in another column.

Wagner Act Hearing

Breaking a deadlock, the Senate labor committee has decided to give full consideration at this session of Congress to a House approved bill modifying the National Labor Relations Act.

Senator Thomas of Utah, committee chairman, announced after an executive session, that closed hearings on the legislation would begin this week, with William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, the first witness, and that the amendments would be brought to the Senate floor if possible.

On several occasions the committee had declined to take up the subject stating that time would not permit consideration at this session of Congress.

Secretary Ickes Gives O. K. to 'People's Plan' For Hetch Hetchy Power

Members of the Hetch Hetchy Municipal Power Committee are jubilant over the failure of city officials to "sell" Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes the so-called "lease plan" to continue the agency contract with the P. G. & E. This enthusiasm was heightened by receipt of a letter from Secretary Ickes which declared the "People's Plan" to be satisfactory to him. The text of the letter is as follows:

"I have received your letter of June 11, with reference to the distribution of Hetch Hetchy energy, and your letter of June 20, inclosing 'The People's Plan' for the acquisition of a municipal distribution system by the City of San Francisco. It is encouraging to see citizens of San Francisco taking an active interest in the question of the distribution of Hetch Hetchy power.

"Sole Authority and Duty"

"You realize, of course, that my sole authority and duty with respect to this matter is to see that the energy generated at the Hetch Hetchy project is disposed of in conformance with the provisions of section 6 of the Raker Act. The merits and feasibility of any plan for the disposition of such energy are matters as to which the sponsors of the plan and the people of San Francisco must satisfy themselves. The distribution of Hetch Hetchy power directly to consumers through a municipally owned distribution system would, in my opinion, fully comply with the requirements of the act. The proposed plan, which apparently contemplates such distribution, is therefore satisfactory and acceptable to this department.

Awaits Submission of New Proposal

"It is expected that the city officials will soon submit to this department for approval a plan for the disposition of Hetch Hetchy energy, which, you may be assured, will be carefully examined from the standpoint of compliance with and effectuation of the policy and purpose of the Raker Act.

"I am concerned, however, lest two plans both



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complying with the requirements of the Raker Act, be submitted to the voters. Such a situation would be most unfortunate, since it would result in a division of effort on the part of the sponsors of the plans which would jeopardize the chance of success of both plans. I accordingly urge that every effort be made to avoid such a situation. Only through the united support by all interested groups of one plan for the acquisition of a municipal distribution system will the approval of the plan by the voters be assured."

Committee Interviews Mayor

A delegation from the Hetch Hetchy Municipal Power Committee called upon Mayor Rossi last Tuesday to learn his attitude toward construction of power distribution to be financed by a \$30,000,000 revenue bond issue. John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, speaking for the delegation, declared to the Mayor:

"We are 100 per cent for municipal distribution under terms of the Raker act. We contemplate submission of a charter amendment providing for such distribution through revenue bonds. Before going to the Board of Supervisors, we have come to learn your attitude. This group is opposed to any leasing."

The reply of the mayor indicated his belief in a continuation of efforts to work out a lease plan which will prove satisfactory to Secretary Ickes, in the meantime securing an extension of the time which the Secretary had given for the submission of such lease proposal.

WARDROBE ATTENDANTS

San Francisco Wardrobe Attendants' Union No. 22082 has voted to amalgamate with Local B-18 of the Theatrical Employees. The union had previously operated under an A.F.L. federal charter. Mrs. Inez Dodson, business agent of the Wardrobe Attendants, will become a steward in the Theatrical Employees under the new affiliation.

PROTECTS HOME WORKERS

Federal Judge Clancy issued an injunction in New York restraining the Steinhardt Novelty Co., Inc., from further violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act and directing the payment of \$4000 in back wages to home workers employed by the company. Government representatives said the workers made hand-knitted children's and women's hats and often earned as little as 5 to 12 cents an hour.

Expressmen's Demands Upheld

A presidential board seeking to avert a strike of 30,000 railway express clerks has recommended a reduction from forty-eight to forty-four hours in the workers' basic employment week.

The emergency board was appointed by President Roosevelt on July 10 when the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks voted to strike for a forty-four-hour week after breakdown of negotiations with the Railway Express Agency, Inc.

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Social Welfare Advance By State Legislatures

Of the many state welfare problems receiving attention of the fifteen Eastern and Southern legislatures meeting in regular or special sessions this year, unemployment compensation had the edge in the number of bills introduced and the number enacted into law, a survey by the American Public Welfare Association showed. On the whole, the 1940 legislation followed the same design as that enacted in 1939.

Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio and Virginia now can give larger old-age assistance grants as a result of 1940 legislation. Illinois and Ohio availed themselves of 1939 congressional amendments permitting federal assumption of half the cost of individual monthly grants up to \$40; Kentucky and Mississippi increased their maximum monthly grants from \$15 to \$30, and Virginia eliminated a requirement that all income of the recipient be included in the \$20-a-month maximum.

Mississippi lowered her requirements as to necessary years of residence for old-age assistance, and Rhode Island reduced residence requirements for old-age assistance, aid to the blind and unemployment compensation.

Much of the legislative activity around unemployment compensation legislation related to adjustment of state provisions to 1939 Social Security Act amendments.

Military Training Bill

(Continued from Page One)

ing by the Justice Department, and if their claims were sustained would be ordered either into non-combatant service or would be employed in jobs of national interest under civilian direction.

Receive Army Basic Pay

Enrollees selected for service would undergo a year's active training, during which they would receive the army's basic pay of \$21 a month and allowances, with opportunities for promotion. This service period could be extended only by congressional action.

It was provided specifically that the National Guard, rather than trainees, should be the first to be inducted into active duty in case of emergency.

Congressional Authority

Congress would limit the number in training to those for which funds had been appropriated. After they had served their year's training the men would be transferred to the reserves for a period of ten years, or until they had reached 45. As an alternative, they could serve two additional years in the National Guard or Regular Army.

One year voluntary enlistment in the army of men between 18 and 34, inclusive, instead of the regular three-year enlistment, also was provided. Men who took the course would be excused from conscription.

Bounties Barred

No bounties would be paid draftees, nor could they hire "substitutes" or buy their way out of service.

Federal and state employees inducted into service automatically would reclaim their jobs when they were released. Private employers would be required to rehire released trainees unless it was "impossible or unreasonable" to do so.

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Idle Skilled Workers To Get First Chance In Defense Industries

Unanimous agreement has been reached by a committee of industrial and labor leaders called to discuss ways and means of training workers for industries engaged in national defense work is announced by Owen D. Young, advisor on industrial training to Sidney Hillman, member of the National Defense Advisory Commission on labor supply.

The committee voted to call a general conference representing defense industries, labor and government agencies at an early date to perfect plans for state and local agencies to promote training in industry.

"First and Best Source"

It was recognized, Young said, that the first and best source of additional workers will be skilled men now unemployed. Next to them, he added, should come those now employed who can be trained in industry itself.

The general program agreed upon involves aiding industry in training apprentices, re-training workers, refreshing their skills where necessary, and generally stimulating the upgrading of those now at work on key defense production processes.

Place Training in Practical Hands

In reporting the above, the International Labor News Service says that announcement of the agreement is seen in Washington "as indicating that labor and management see eye to eye on the industrial training question. Unemployed will get the next chance, as Young intimated. From now on there will be less emphasis upon National Youth Administration and academic trade training. Training for war defense purposes will be in practical hands, it is pointed out."

Represented A. F. of L.

American Federation of Labor representatives who attended the meeting included E. C. Davison, general secretary-treasurer, International Association of Machinists, and Marion Hedges, research director, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Voters Line Up for Primary

Registration in San Francisco for the primary election this month is more than 70,000 greater than that of four years ago, and has increased 8522 since last May. The present total registration is 356,689—an all time "high"—according to figures released by Acting Registrar of Voters Ignatius Dwyer. Those who are not now registered are barred from participating in the August primary, but may register for voting in November.

The local Democratic registration totals 230,384, and that of the Republicans 119,139, the former having increased 5113 and the latter 3302 since the May presidential primary election. Of the total registration 165,883 are women.

Los Angeles County has also topped its record, with 1,607,080 qualified for the primary. Democrats there led the Republicans 974,532 to 539,053, with the tabulation also revealing that women voters outnumber the men by 8914.

The election will be held August 27, and in San Francisco the balloting will be for United States

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Senator, Representatives in Congress in the Fourth and Fifth districts, members of the Assembly in nine districts, county committeemen for each of the political parties, and five judges of the Superior Court.

Represented on the ballot will be the Democratic, Republican, Progressive, Prohibition, Communist and Townsend parties, though all of these have not entered complete tickets.

Absentee balloting for candidates at the coming primary began at the city hall last Wednesday. Notice of intention to vote under the absentee provisions must be filed with the registrar before a vote can be cast. Deadline for such notification and voting is August 22.

MORE PAY FOR COOPERS

Cooperage workers affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in Seattle and Portland have received a wage increase of 5 cents per hour and an annual vacation with pay.

Lundeberg Protests Labor Board Action

In connection with the fishermen's situation in Monterey, elsewhere related in this issue, Harry Lundeberg, president of the Seafarers' International Union of America, this week dispatched the following telegram to Chairman J. Warren of the National Labor Relations Board:

"Complete tie-up of Monterey harbor looms as result of action taken by your San Francisco office depriving 900 A.F.L. fishermen of effective collective bargaining rights prior to opening of fishing season. C.I.O. has virtually no members in Monterey, yet your board enters into collusive stipulation with C.I.O. and employers behind back of A.F.L. union.

"We regard this as deliberate attempt to hamstring our organization in negotiating favorable contract for our members with employers. We have no objection to election designating exclusive bargaining agent for Monterey fishermen, as it will clear decks once and for all of irresponsible C.I.O. political adventurers, but insist election be held immediately so that union's efforts to obtain favorable contract before actual start of fishing season, August 20, be not jeopardized.

"Unless your board remedies the injustice done to our members by the partisan staff of your San Francisco office it will be necessary for us to call a strike in Monterey in order to protect our members' livelihood for the coming fishing season. We feel sure your board recognizes that it is not the intent of the Wagner act to deprive workers of collective bargaining rights, despite the activities of your San Francisco office."



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New Picket Ban Attempt In "Sample" Ordinance

A statewide attack on the right of labor to picket has again been launched—this time through the medium of "anti-loitering" ordinances, Secretary Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor warned this week.

"The League of California Municipalities has drafted a sample 'anti-loitering' ordinance, copies of which have been sent to every city and county in the state with the request that it be adopted in order to protect against sabotage of our national defense," Secretary Vandeleur said. "This ordinance would effectively ban picketing by bona fide labor organizations, and in the background sponsoring it appear to be the same interests responsible for Proposition No. 1, which labor defeated at much cost to itself."

"To the proponents of these 'anti-loitering' ordinances, national defense seems to mean merely an opportunity to trample upon labor's civil liberties," the State Federation official continued. "In their lust for profits, these reactionaries have developed a myopic patriotism. Instead of stars they see forty-eight dollar signs on the American flag."

Every union official should be on the alert for the introduction of the "anti-loitering" ordinance in their locality, Vandeleur added. He urged that amendments specifically exempting bona fide labor organizations from the provisions of the "anti-loitering" ordinance be included before organized labor withdrew its opposition.

QUALIFIES FOR 1942 BALLOT

It was announced in Sacramento this week that the "Ham and Eggs" plan was virtually assured a place on the 1942 state ballot with the filing of 1193 signatures from San Luis Obispo County. A total of 212,800 signatures now have been filed out of a needed 212,117. The measure failed to qualify for the general election this year.

A. F. of L. Insurance Agents

The American Federation of Labor Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents' Union No. 21354 of Washington, D. C., announces the negotiation of an agreement with the Virginia Life and Casualty Insurance Company of Richmond, Va., covering the agents employed in the nation's capital.

In addition to advantageous provisions regarding commissions and lapsation of policies the agreement also grants an increase of 5 per cent in first year commission on whole life and twenty-payment-life written on the ordinary basis, provides for paid vacations and forbids allotting of individual quotas to agents.

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Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1940

Labor Representation Again

This paper has commented on the need for labor representation on all boards and agencies dealing with wage earners and their interests. The previous comment dealt particularly with the importance of labor representation in activities coming under the national defense program. Labor officials in Washington see this point as calling for increasing emphasis.

It is not enough, the labor men say, to have labor representatives such as Dan W. Tracy and Sidney Hillman in high places. Labor representatives in key Washington positions can do much toward getting an adequate "say" for the workers in defense and other government boards and agencies. But in the very nature of their duties they can know little of what is going on in the myriad state and local boards and agencies throughout the nation.

Labor men and women know what is going on in their localities; they know their own people, their problems and perplexities and are in a position to adequately safeguard the interests of wage earners. They can do what officials at Washington, no matter how well intentioned, can never do.

A moment's thought will show that labor representation in every agency, from the top to the bottom, is an urgent requirement and one that labor will have to keep pounding away at in order to obtain.

Injustice to Foreign Born

A sequel to the World Fair bomb explosion has given impetus to the drive by the New York Hotel Trades Council, American Federation of Labor, to halt what the union charges is a growing practice among hotel owners to discriminate against foreign born employees, whether naturalized citizens or aliens, by arbitrarily dismissing them, especially if these workers have been active in union affairs.

An outstanding case of this kind will come up before the State Labor Relations Board at hearings on charges filed by the union that Peter Steindl, for sixteen years a room service waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, was recently fired in this campaign of hotel employers against the foreign born, and also because of his union activities.

Steindl, German born, but for several years a naturalized citizen, was dismissed after he had been questioned on July 6 by detectives in connection with the bombing at the World's Fair. After examination, the detectives immediately released him without any charge, finger-printing or record being made against Steindl. The detectives stated they had questioned him only because they had received an anonymous letter from someone in the hotel and intimated that it undoubtedly was because of Steindl's German nationality.

Labor, and Defense Plans

American labor can learn vital lessons from the war-time experiences of French and British workers, according to the new August issue of the "American Federationist," official organ of the American Federation of Labor.

Exploding the myth that American labor standards must be junked as an obstacle to defense preparations, the leading article in the magazine declares there is no parallel between legislation safeguarding working standards in this country and the labor laws which some writers say were partly responsible for the defeat of France. The French laws were rigid and arbitrary whereas the wage-hour act in the United States is flexible and does not prevent longer hours than the maximum, providing overtime is paid. Moreover, longer hours sap efficiency, the article says, quoting a general order of the United States Army issued during the last world war showing that the output of workers on a ten-hour day "will be the same, or even less, than it was during the shorter (eight-hour) day."

Another article by Robert J. Watt, international representative of the American Federation of Labor, points out that democracy has been safeguarded in England despite the war emergency because labor has been given full representation in the administration of government affairs. Workers have willingly agreed to the suspension of former rights and privileges because of their patriotism and because they are assured of protection by their participation in the government, Mr. Watt says.

In an editorial, President William Green replies with an emphatic "No" to unfounded reports of labor shortages. He cites the conclusive fact that there are still almost 10,000,000 unemployed in the country and that a large percentage of these are skilled and semi-skilled workers who can be employed in defense industries.

Red Cross Supplies

It is understood that some individuals are withholding contributions to the American Red Cross fund for the relief of European war victims due to fear that some of the supplies provided by this international organization would fall into the hands of the Germans.

Norman H. Davis, chairman of the American Red Cross, has publicly announced: "I am able to state categorically that the German authorities have not seized one cent of Red Cross funds nor have taken a single item of our supplies. . . . The American people can rest assured that the Red Cross does not intend to engage in any relief program without adequate control over its operations or without ample consideration of the wishes of those who have contributed so generously."

In view of the fact that San Francisco is one of the cities which has thus far failed to meet its quota in contribution to the Red Cross fund, the above announcement should be reassuring to any who for no other reason than the fear above referred to may have refrained from donating.

"Tom" Blanton, once the outstanding anti-labor member of Congress, made a miserable showing in an attempted "come back" in the recent Texas primary election. He received about 20 per cent of the vote, in a three-man race, and thus was eliminated from the "run-off." Blanton went out of office four years ago and set up a law office in Washington.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt last week advocated a return "to the real conception of democracy which is based on religion" as a means of solving this nation's problems, including those of national defense. A democracy thus grounded, she told a conference of civic organization presidents called in the interest of national defense, would mean "that everyone in life should get a chance—or have a place" in the community.

Comment on the News

I. L. N. S.

Let us return, at least this once more, to John L. Lewis. There may be more returns, but at least let's have this one.

Once upon a time Lewis was a Republican. He buddied up with some pretty good Republican labor men.

It may be that Lewis didn't get the rewards that he wanted. Anyway, came N.R.A. and the big push for organization of miners. John L. Lewis became a good Roosevelt Democrat, profiting by Section 7-a and its successor.

Major George L. Berry formed Labor's Non-Partisan League to back the Roosevelt second term and Lewis kicked in with heavy money. After the election Lewis walked in and invited Major Berry out and thereafter Lewis ran the show, putting the recently resigned Eli Oliver in charge. With the change came various fellow-travelers to the headquarters of the league; it still stood for supporting Roosevelt.

* * *

Came the G.O.P. convention in Philadelphia, and Mr. Lewis went there to make a speech, which he intended should raise havoc and get headlines.

So he completed the breach with Roosevelt and absolved Hoover from the blame for the Great Depression, which, of course, was no one-man job; but which didn't get much curing until after Hoover passed from the Washington scene—or much alleviation.

G.O.P. politicians who would until then have enjoyed spitting in Lewis's eye (if they had had the courage) promptly applauded him and made a noise like a great welcome home for the prodigal, not to say prodigious, son.

* * *

It appears again that nothing on earth is as funny as the human race, nor probably as dumb in so many things.

Lewis created havoc in the G.O.P. show, which is good form as laid down in the "party line," which has a first tenet, the command to create dissension, discord and misunderstanding among thine enemies.

So, what has been happening meanwhile in the Lewis camp? Just this: The discord within the Lewis following has grown apace. While discord and confusion have been sown in opposition ranks, it has sown itself in the Lewis ranks.

It reaches—believe it or not—right into the heart of the so-called official family.

Lewis's lieutenants today obey orders with grumbles, hesitation and tongues in cheeks. And that's how matters stand. This is just reporting—nothing else, as you can see.

* * *

Even the best of fellow travelers are all mixed up among themselves; they find it difficult to interpret the party line and they just plain don't know where they are at. And there don't seem to be any more parties at the soviet embassy to get matters straightened out.

Now there are those who wonder what the rank and file of miners and steel workers and auto workers think of all this; but the answer is simple.

What they think doesn't make a particle of difference, for the machine has been so built that the rank and file opinion is something to be ordered and not obeyed.

More and more John L. Lewis walks alone, however, and when that happens anywhere something interesting generally is found going some place to happen!

BARS CHILDREN IN MINES

Effective September 1, an 18-year age minimum will be established in anthracite and bituminous coal mines whose products are shipped in interstate commerce.

Riding at Anchor

By Mr. MODESTUS

Now, we must study Hitler—

Also "Mein Kampf": the Man and his Book—Beginning as autobiography, it goes into social psychology—

Rebuffed in his artistic aims, Hitler aimed at architecture—

Refusing regular courses of study, he wound up as construction laborer—

Refusing to join the union, he quit, to avoid being thrown from scaffold—

After which, he doubted whether union members were "human beings"—

But later on, he praises "highest merit of union movement."

* * *

An unskilled worker—

Hitler regarded himself as one of the "better ones"—

Who "sacrifice" themselves for the masses—

May have had ideas as to some mysterious higher "connection"—

Veiled in the uncertainties of his parentage—

Certainly regards himself as some sort of German Messiah—

* * *

This labor union experience began Hitler's contact with German masses—

He says they "are not receptive to half measures"—

That they "love the ruler rather than the suppliant"—

"Are more satisfied by doctrine which tolerates no rival"—

Rather than by "a grant of liberal freedom"—

Within two years, he "understood the infamous mental terror"—

Which he saw as the organization technique of the unions—

"The importance of physical terror against individual and masses"—

"Became clear" to him, as a method of German social control—

Because majorities are incapable of continuous thought—

Swayed by ideas pumped into their brains by press and speeches—

Therefore control by force, by propaganda, is essential—

But these same stupid Germans are superior to other "softer races"—

He deplores their degradation, by pacifist teachings—

Berates internationalism of political tendencies—

States frankly that the German army is the real German people—

Hates Austrian ruling family for trying to fuse seventeen races—

Believed Emperor willing to sacrifice Germans to mixed races—

Ends by leaving Austria, going to Munich in German Reich—

Where he hates Social Democrats, Jews, bourgeoisie—

Sees only ruin for the German Reich—

Because Wilhelm II is not openly planning military conquest—

Joyfully volunteers when World War I breaks out, at last—

* * *

There must have been a Jew in his first labor union contact—

From that hour his hatred for Jews rises and expands—

To him, Jews control unions, the Social Democratic party—

Jews control newspapers, own banks, control international finance—

England is under control of hated Jews—

Enemy especially of German mankind is this tricky, vicious, penetrating race—

Their blood is "unclean"; they taint all they touch—

They promote prostitution; are to blame for syphilis—

They cannot be "heroes," like Germans; they must be eradicated—

* * *

Hitler's ideals appeal to the German people—

Force, terror, brutality, physical power to the limit—

These make up his program, his philosophy, his method and goal—

To this the German race has responded, assented, erupted—

This is the speech which Germans understand—

And only when they hear this word of force—

Will the German people listen, and obey.

* * *

This is the riddle of this age:

Can democracy be as ruthless as the Prussian?

Unless democratic peoples can concentrate their powers—

Unless they then can be hard, as brutal as the Huns—

Civilization must start all over again.

M. F. Tighe Dead

Michael F. Tighe, who for seventeen years headed the old Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and a well known figure in the national labor movement, passed away in Pittsburgh on Monday of this week. His final illness began March 1, nine days preceding his eighty-second birthday.

BARBERS' CANDIDATES

Barbers' Union No. 148 of San Francisco will elect three delegates, on August 19, to the convention of the California State Federation of Labor. The candidates are: Joseph Honey, Walter Pierce, P. H. McGrath, James Cramp, David Dinsmore, I. D. Hester, C. C. George and Grover Duke.

LOCAL STRIKE SETTLED

Thirty employees of the Stanford Specialty Company, Eighteenth and Folsom streets, who went on strike last week in a dispute over wages and working conditions, returned to work Tuesday. Secretary David H. Ryan of the Bay County District Council of Carpenters announced that a satisfactory agreement had been reached between Boxmakers' Union No. 1137 and the firm involved.

"BARGAIN" IN BOMB SHELTERS

What is believed to be the first bomb-proof shelter manufactured in the United States, designed for sale to Americans, is now being displayed by a builder in Quincy, Mass. Like popular English models, the shelter is of quarter-inch reinforced steel, will not withstand a direct hit, but will offer protection from flying debris. Mass production, soon to be under way, will keep the price down to around \$100, says "Forbes Magazine."

BIG BEACH RAKE

A novel beach rake devised by the Hermosa Beach city engineer is used daily to clean seaweed, debris and other unwanted materials from the city's two-mile long, 300-foot wide beach. The ten-foot rake—a steel frame with iron teeth digging down into the sand—was designed to keep the beach clean for its 6,000,000 or more yearly visitors. Called a "beachcomber" by Hermosa Beach citizens, the rake is dragged along by a caterpillar tractor which is muffled so that the beach may be cleaned in the early morning hours without disturbing seaside residents.

Tung Oil Production

Expansion of American tung oil production to a level adequate to fill domestic demand would result in the employment of 200,000 persons or the support of about 800,000, according to a National Youth Administration report just completed.

The United States uses from 75 to 80 per cent of the world's production of tung oil, says the report. It is an essential in making paints and varnishes. Heretofore we have never grown more than 2 per cent of the world's production.

Besides paints and varnishes, tung oil is used in several hundred other industrial products ranging from printers' ink to waterproofing and plastics. According to the study, American industries eventually will absorb 400,000,000 pounds of this product annually, compared to present consumption of about 87,415,000 pounds per year now.

At first glance it would seem that a new industry is in the making, bringing with it new job opportunities to the tune mentioned above. If this was true the unemployed would have cause to make serious inquiry as to the possibility of immediate employment in the Southland, where most of the tung industry is located. But this is farthest from the truth, a sad commentary on our productive genius, in this, a new, hopeful avenue of employment.

At the present time, the N.Y.A. study says, there is no shortage of labor in the tung industry, except during the harvesting season, and then it lasts only sixty or ninety days. "It is not recommended that anyone desiring employment move or plan to move to tung-producing areas without well-planned previous contacts or good financial background," is the warning word of the study.

"In general," the report goes on, "the small number of higher-salaried jobs in the industry have been secured by persons who have not risen from within the industry. The tendency is for common laborers and helpers to remain in their status and for trained workers for the more skilled type of labor to be imported.

Of this situation there is not so much complaint because we can understand that certain skills may not be available in certain localities in the South, but of the present wage level in the industry there is cause for comment.

Wages in the tung oil industry, according to the study, range from 80 cents and \$1 a day for unskilled labor to \$4 and \$2.50 a day for semi-skilled workers. Skilled labor receives as high as \$150 a month.

In this time of national defense preparedness tung oil is an essential raw material. The workers in this industry are as important as workers in any of the nation's manufactures. Then why the poor wages for such essential operations? The N.Y.A. report answers that in these words: "Lack of occupational organization."

Conditions Pinch France

Drastic food and travel restrictions have been imposed by the French government, including establishment of a rationing system by means of food cards.

The government planned to reduce motor car travel by 90 per cent, and it was said that rationing was designed to "insure an ample supply of food on a severely restricted quota for the entire population throughout the winter."

Henceforth, it was ordered, Frenchmen will be entitled each month to only one pound of sugar, 1½ pounds of noodles or macaroni, 3.5 ounces of rice, one cake of soap and seven ounces of margarine or other animal or vegetable fats.

Cakes and pies will disappear entirely from French tables. Restaurants may not serve fish or cheese with any meal which includes a meat dish.

Dinners served after 3 p. m. may not include butcher's meat, sausages, chicken or other fowl, game or rabbit except on Sundays or holidays.

Sees N.M.U. Inner Circle As Threatening Vital Auxiliary Naval Forces

In an article featured in the "New Leader," labor and Social Democratic Federation weekly organ, Charles Yale Harrison charges that the National Maritime Union, C.I.O. affiliate, plans sabotage of United States defense in the event of war.

"The United States merchant marine, wartime auxiliary of America's naval forces, through the control of its personnel by the C.I.O. National Maritime Union, has become an integral part of the Communist International's espionage and sabotage apparatus now at work in this country," Harrison declares in his article.

Original Documents as Evidence

Original documents now in his possession, some in the handwriting of Joseph Curran, president of the N.M.U. offer the "first complete and conclusive evidence in support of the startling accusation," Harrison says.

"Most incriminating of all the documents at my disposal," Harrison writes, "is an official copy of the minutes of a closed membership meeting held on the lower East Side of New York on May 4, 1938, from which the press was firmly excluded. At this meeting Curran boasted of his power and readiness, if the occasion arose, to sabotage the movement of American war equipment. He said:

"I wonder if the membership realizes the strategic position in which our union is placed. . . . Some day this union will be in a position to say when and where the [United States government] will ship arms and ammunition from this country."

Harrison explains that the unearthing of the material on which his article is based was made possible to a great extent by the co-operation of

a group of former officials of the maritime union, who are strong opponents of Russia's domination of the second line of U. S. naval defense.

As proof of Curran's membership in the Communist Party, the "New Leader" reproduces a receipt issued to him from the New York Communist Party, acknowledging a total payment of \$14.20. This includes three months' party dues amounting to \$7.20, a \$2 contribution to the party's waterfront council, now known as the waterfront section and a \$3 assessment to the National Maritime Unity Fund.

Working Behind the Scene

Despite Curran's prominence it is said he is only a "front" for Communist plotting in the marine picture and that one Tommy Ray is the directing force behind the marine picture. The latter was marine delegate to the fifth congress of the Red International of Labor Unions at Moscow in 1930.

Others of the N.M.U. who are mentioned as "commissars" in Stalin's American merchant marine forces include Frederick N. Myers, field organizer of N.M.U. and husband of Beth McHenry, "Daily Worker" staff columnist; Hays Jones, associate editor of N.M.U.'s "Pilot" and author of pamphlet entitled "In a Soviet America: Seamen and Longshoremen Under the Red Flag"; Ferdinand C. Smith, recently elected secretary; Jack Lawrenson, national field organizer of N.M.U.; Al Vetere, known in N.M.U. and Communist party as Al Lannon; Murray Stein, name recently legally changed to M. Hedley Stone, newly elected N.M.U. treasurer.

Party Propaganda in Pamphlet

The "New Leader" article reproduces the cover of the pamphlet, "In a Soviet America: Seamen and Longshoremen Under the Red Flag." Replete with undisguised party propaganda, the pamphlet crudely envisions the paradise the United States will be following the Soviet revolution, Harrison says. Quotations from the pamphlet are given.

Harrison charges that in addition to those already named there are Communist delegates, port agents and minor functionaries, and declares them "implacable, relentless and cunning." He also cites two instances of Communist tactics, one of which relates to instructions said to have been issued by the union's agent in Baltimore to a west coast official of the union concerning the A.F.L. crew of a steamer then en route to San Francisco, the other concerning intentions regarding the crew of the S. S. Washington about to arrive at that time in an eastern port.

The International Labor News Service, from whose review of the article the above has been epitomized, says that Harrison will continue with his revelations of the situation in the National Maritime Union.

War is the most wicked, wasteful, stupid, cowardly and unchristian activity of the human race.

—Dr. Charles M. Sheldon.

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Registration of Aliens Will Begin This Month

As part of the national defense program a nationwide registration of aliens will be conducted from August 27 through December 26 by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice. It is expected that more than three and one-half million aliens will be registered during this period in the post offices of the nation.

The Alien Registration Act of 1940 requires all non-citizens of 14 years or older to register and be finger-printed. Children under 14 will be registered by their parents or guardians. For failure to register a fine of \$1000 and imprisonment of six months is prescribed.

Filings at Local Postoffices

The Registration Division is distributing specimen forms listing questions which will be asked. These forms will be available prior to registration, and after being filed with local postoffices the alien will receive by mail a receipt card which serves as evidence of registration. Following registration aliens are required to report changes of address within five days.

Both President Roosevelt and Solicitor General Biddle have pointed out that registration and finger-printing will not be harmful to law-abiding aliens. The records will be secret and confidential and will be available only to persons approved by the Attorney General.

Ask Friendly Co-operation

The Immigration and Naturalization Service asks for the co-operation of all citizens in carrying out the registration program in a friendly manner so that our large foreign population be not antagonized. It is suggested that citizens can be of great help to their non-citizen neighbors by explaining what the registration is, where aliens go to register, and what information they must give.

Upward Employment Swing

Secretary of Labor Perkins said last week that 235,000 jobs in non-agricultural industries were filled from mid-May to mid-June, sending employment to a 1940 peak only 268,000 below the 1939 high spot reached in December.

The June total of employees in non-agricultural industries was placed at 35,465,000, 921,000 more than in June last year.

The Labor Department chief said that while defense work counted for a considerable portion of the gain, there had been a general upswing.

Post Office Association Picnic

The San Francisco Postoffice Athletic Association announces that its third grand annual picnic will be held this year on Sunday, August 18, at the Oak Grove picnic grounds in San Mateo County. Gate favors, merchandise orders, dancing and a tug-of-war are among the attractions being offered, and a general invitation is extended to all to bring the family and friends and spend a pleasant day with the members of the Association.

Those driving their own cars are directed to turn to the right at Mills Memorial Hospital in San Mateo to reach the picnic grounds. There will be special transportation direct to the grounds leaving Seventh and Mission streets, San Francisco, at 11:30 a.m.

FEDERAL FUNDS FOR BAY AREA

Contracts totaling \$57,549,169 have been placed with California business firms since June 1 in the federal government's effort to speed the national defense program. The expenditure will be for the army, navy and the maritime commission, and it is said that San Francisco Bay area firms will receive a lion's share of the business, particularly in the heavy industry, shipbuilding and building construction, oil and gasoline supply fields.

Weekly News Letter

From California State Federation of Labor
402 Flood Building, San Francisco

Danger to Patrons of Beauty Parlor

Patrons of the A. J. Seitz Beauty Parlor in Petaluma face the possibility of electrocution because of faulty wiring of the chairs, it was charged this week in complaints filed with the City Attorney, news of the filing of such complaints having come to the California State Federation of Labor.

Seitz, who has a long record of anti-union activity, is charged with violating the city ordinance of Petaluma which requires all electrical work to be done under the supervision of a licensed electrician. In doing the work himself, Seitz, it is asserted, neglected to ground properly the chairs, creating an electrocution hazard for his patrons. The complaint further alleges that a fire hazard exists in the Seitz Beauty Parlor because the wiring is carrying an overload of current.

Original labor difficulties of Seitz came with the Beauticians' Union, which has maintained a picket line in front of his establishment since its opening. The Beauticians charge that Seitz has refused to bargain with them, and is operating under sub-standard labor conditions.

Fight Injunction Suits

The Building Trades Council of San Diego has been locked in a series of injunction suits brought against it by an unfair contractor and material dealer who objects to pickets parading in front of homes offered for sale by him with banners reading "Unfair to Organized Labor."

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, brought into the cases at the request of the Building Trades Council to make the arguments on law before Superior Court Judge Burch, introduced a new angle into the suits to meet the employers' charge that the word "unfair" was libelous. "If Doughty & Peterson, the employers, contend that branding their operations 'unfair' is libelous, then they should file a \$500 bond, as required by law in libel suits, for the protection of the defendant against unjust costs," they argued.

Also involved in the suits was the injunction of the Klauber-Wagenheim Company against the Teamsters' Union, preventing the union from picketing the company's establishment and boycotting its products.

The injunction suits have been unnecessarily complicated by employers' attorneys who have openly declared "that we make these injunction suits so intricate and involved that the judge becomes confused and takes our word for the law in the cases," according to counsel for the State Federation.

Later information is that Judge Burch has denied the employers' request for the restraining order against picketing.

Service Station Operator Asks Injunction

Request for an injunction by John Drew, operator of a Sacramento service station, restraining the Teamsters' Union and the Federated Trades and Labor Council of that city from picketing or boycotting his establishment, was set for hearing Wednesday, August 7.

Hearings were originally scheduled for August

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1, but when the employer's attorney came in at the last moment with a file of affidavits, counsel for the State Federation of Labor, representing the Sacramento unions, asked for postponement in order to meet charges contained in the affidavits.

Tenor of the employer's affidavits, according to State Federation of Labor's attorneys, is that the union peremptorily demanded that he sign a contract with it and discharge all employees who refused to become members of the union. Representatives of the Teamsters' Union deny the employer's allegations. They state that they visited Drew and informed him that the Federated Trades and Labor Council maintained a list of all fair service stations. They assert that Drew was asked to sign a contract with the union so that his name might be placed on the list, and business of union members be diverted to his station. When Drew refused to negotiate he was placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the Council and picketing of his service station began.

Meanwhile, pending the hearing, picketing and boycotting of Drew's service station continues, with Drew asserting that it is causing him a loss of \$10 per day.

Culinary Union Redoubles Fight

Following rejection of the employer's offer to sign an "open shop" contract, the Culinary Alliance of Santa Barbara this week redoubled its efforts to secure union conditions in the Town House restaurant. Loleta Grande, official of the Santa Barbara union and vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, asks all trade unionists passing through Santa Barbara to refrain from patronizing the restaurant.

Hitler-Like Ultimatum in Santa Maria

The Santa Maria Employers' Council spouts off a good deal about "industrial freedom," but it could learn a great deal from organized labor about "fair play."

When the France Cafe was put on the unfair list of the Santa Maria Central Labor Council, the employer was given the opportunity to appear before the Council and give her side of the dispute with the Culinary Alliance. Only after hearing her side and making every effort to reach an adjustment, was the France Cafe put on the unfair list.

The Santa Maria Valley Employers' Council, in contrast, never bothered to give labor a hearing when it conducted what it called an "investigation" of the labor dispute at the France Cafe. It called in the proprietor, Mrs. Heck, and after listening to her and several agitators of the Associated Farmer type, served an ultimatum upon the union to withdraw its picket line within twenty-four hours.

The letter from the Santa Maria Valley Employers' Council, signed by F. H. Johnson, secretary, reads like an ultimatum from Adolf Hitler. It closes with the threat of the Employers' Council to hold another meeting unless the union withdraws its picket line.

C.I.O. Fishermen Accept Cut Scale Contract

Acceptance of a \$10-per-ton scale by C.I.O. fishermen in the Northwest threw a monkey wrench last week into American Federation of

Labor fishermen's negotiations with cannery operators for a \$14-a-ton scale, according to Vita B. Alioto, business agent of the A.F.L. fishermen's union in Monterey.

"The indecent haste exhibited by the officers of the C.I.O. fishermen to accept the low scale proffered by the cannery operators can only be attributed to their desire to use the contract as a club to keep fishermen paying dues and assessments into their organization," said Alioto. "Many of the C.I.O. fishermen had become disillusioned with their union and were turning to the American Federation of Labor, which was standing vigorously for the \$14 scale."

Claim for Unemployment Insurance

Hearing was held last week on claims for unemployment insurance by machinists and engineers who were locked out last April when C.I.O. warehousemen staged a strike against Best Foods, Inc.

Testimony disclosed that the machinists and engineers reported for work, but found the doors locked against them. They reported this condition to their union officials, and it was shown that at no time during the course of the strike had the company made any request for the men to return to work. The company is challenging the claims of the men to unemployment insurance.

Secretary Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor asserted that employers had generally embarked upon a program to use the unemployment insurance act to break trade unions. He predicted that the next session of the Legislature would see the climax of the employers' drive to amend the act and include in it a merit clause which would relieve them of contributing toward the fund.

Appeal Unemployment Insurance Denial

In an appeal taken from the decision of Referee J. N. Gillett, Jr., denying unemployment insurance to 100 pottery workers of El Cerrito, the California Employment Commission was asked last week by counsel for the California State Federation of Labor to rule that men discharged for presenting grievances be granted unemployment insurance benefits.

The men were discharged April 10 by the management of the Technical Porcelain plant in El Cerrito after they had presented demands for improvement of their condition. The manager is declared to have told them: "If you don't like your present conditions, come on in and I will pay you off." They accepted his offer, and subsequently the lockout turned into a strike which was won by the union.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED R. HOLDERRY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

On Thursday, August 1, at Del Monte, Marie Alberta Mitchell, daughter of Chairman G. E. Mitchell, Jr. of the "Shopping News," was wedded to William O. Faulks. The wedding was at St. John's church and a reception which followed the ceremony was held at the Del Monte hotel. After a honeymoon, which will be spent at Santa Barbara, Boulder Dam and the Grand Canyon the newlyweds will establish their home at Dallas, Texas. Both Mr. and Mrs. Faulks are graduates of the University of California class of '39.

Darwin Allen, foreman of the "Recorder" day side, left Monday for a two weeks' vacation.

Leo Morris of MacKenzie & Harris chapel, is spending a week's vacation at Ogden, Utah.

Mark Ward, day foreman of the "Shopping News," spent a week's vacation in and around Shasta Dam, Redding, Eureka and way points.

George MacKenzie, of MacKenzie & Harris, has returned from a two weeks' vacation.

Death came on Sunday to Willis L. Hall of the "Chronicle" chapel, at his home in Palo Alto. Mr. Hall had been ill for the past two years. He was born at Burlington, Iowa, and was 75 years of age at the time of his death. He is survived by his daughter, Ruth DeBall. He had been a member of the union since 1892. Services were conducted on Tuesday, August 6, at All Saints' Church in Palo Alto.

E. R. Whittaker, of MacKenzie & Harris, is vacationing at Yellowstone National Park.

Clarence Slack, of the "Recorder," spent his vacation in Lake county, and reports large catches of fish.

Nathalie M. Littel, "Examiner" chapel, is leaving Saturday for Old Mexico for an extended tour. This is Miss Littel's third trip to Mexico in the last few years, and will include many points of interest.

Colonel F. W. Smith of the "Shopping News" has been called into active service for a brief spell. He has turned his slip for the duration of the service, which in this instance will not be for long. However, later on he will go into the service full time.

Harold Olson, of the "Shopping News," recent benedict, has returned to duty, looking and feeling like a two-year-old. The honeymoon was spent "somewhere in California."

"Examiner" Chapel—By Charley Lyon

Operator V. J. Spence is somewhere in the mountains whipping the streams for trout. Debonair Harold Hickson is the sub.

Manuel De Sherba, valuable assistant to the makeups in meeting edition deadlines, was among the 2000 National Guardsmen who entrained last Friday for Fort Lewis, Wash., where they will maneuver intensively for about a month. "Manny" is attached to the 143rd Field Artillery.

Information in a letter from his sister, Mrs. Opal Edwards Stowe, is to the effect that Ben F. Edwards was stricken with a severe attack of rheumatism in his hands and ankles while visiting her in San Bernardino. Further says that Ben may not be able to show up for work as an operator in this chapel for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Smith and daughter, Betty, came down from Sacramento last week-end to visit Robert G. Verner and family. While here they enjoyed the Auxiliary's "Jiggs" feed. Charles has racked up ads on the Sacramento "Bee" for many years, and in spare time is a gentleman farmer.

Mrs. Martha B. Giffen, proofroom, last week enjoyed a visit from her 16-year-old dynamic grand-nephew, Thomas Jackson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He, accompanied by a group of friends, is touring the country in a commodious station wagon. The young fellows were enthralled with the beauty of California.

Emmett R. ("Mickey") Finn, who has been subbing on the makeup side for several months, has sent for his card and tools and will sojourn for a season in southern California. He looked over a portion of Mexico, reporting in a letter: "No fooling, the tales about old Spanish lace, tropical moons, tinkling guitars and potency of tall, iced glasses of tequila are not in the least exaggerated."

Regretfully report that Tom Mulligan, genial adman, is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Operator Bob Verner has worked in every important jurisdiction in California and lived in the state so long that he is rated as a coast defender, but—had never seen Lake Tahoe until last weekend. His missus piled him into the family bus and took him there. Now, Bob's a rabid Lake addict.

Met our young friend Jack Weisenfelt the other day. Learned he is going to be one of the first to volunteer under President Roosevelt's civilian preparedness program. In a period of little more than a year Jack has hung his slip several times in this chapel, made trips as ship's printer to Aus-

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tralia and the Orient and is now getting clean strings from a "Chronicle" mill. He has the heart of a crusader and the soul of a clean soldier of fortune.

Many of us often wondered what had become of C. H. Aiken, who a dozen years ago was one of the most convivial spirits in that mobile army of "tourists" who battled for wage scales and conditions on the Pacific Coast. Tuesday he breezed into the chapel, looking sleek and contented as a prize-winning pig at a county fair. Had been visiting his mother in Whittier. And, of all things, surprised us by saying that he is married and has been a dependable and sedate situation holder for years in a Chicago job shop. He gave the Fair complete attention, then crossed the Bay for a talk with Bud Hill and other Oakland friends.

Chapeless Caroline C. King—"Carrie" to the gang—is off for a rusticating spell some place. "Carrie" is an understanding lady; even can grin when she hears the boys on "Slim's corner" abruptly quit "There's a Long, Long Trail A-winding" to vociferously slay "Sweet Adeline." M. E. Hitchcock will yell for the machinist while she's away.

Tom Black has slipped up Charles Liff and will soon be on his way to the New Orleans convention. Statistics about Tom next issue.

Miss Josephine L. Caminata has gone on an extended vacation, part of which will be spent in Sonoma and Santa Cruz. The elongated, animated set of winding blades you see indecorously draped about her machine is Johnny "Ichabod" Fey.

Mrs. Leila Mickel, machine side, was called to the State of Washington on account of the death of her mother. She has sincere sympathy of the entire chapel.

Ronald Cameron, who will fight a proofreader to get a comma substituted for a semicolon (or vice versa), is lolling, together with his family, in Yosemite Valley. R. C. Wright is seeing that his keyboard does not lose its cunning.

After an absence of two weeks R. L. Smaill again graces the proofroom front desk. Threw his pencils in the dump heap and gloried in the temporary obsession that no such thing as a print shop existed.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

On the final Saturday evening of July, Mrs. Anne Adelman and Charley Cooper were united in marriage by Judge Baugh at the San Carlos hotel, Monterey, with Mrs. Lucille Davis and Eddie Balasar matron of honor and best man. A reception and dinner followed the ceremony. The bride is a sister of Justin McCarthy, "Call-Bulletin" make-up, and Mr. Cooper is day ad foreman for the "News," known and respected by newspaper printers for his competency and reliability and who gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to extend cordial good wishes to the newlyweds for a long and happy married life.

A crowd around the bulletin board was amused by the witty announcement in print that the Misses Carol Diane and Judith Arlene had accepted an invitation to ornament the home of a family with the eminently respectable but quite rare name of Smith, the Smiths in this instance rejoicing in the new arrivals and in the cognomens Dick and Glad, and though none is disposed to dispute the fact the Smiths are in the championship class, nevertheless our younger paterfamilias now are given to pondering whether this phenomena is to be duplicated, even triplicated. However, some of our graybeards, such as Chuck Adams and Enoch Blackford, wag their toupees protestingly as they point to the previous week when daughters were born to the Johnny Enslins and Barney O'Neills—four heroines in a fortnight and nary a hero.

Apologies are due U.P.I.G.A. that no "News" golfers showed for the El Camino tournament. Our golfers feel, however, that Columnist Chaudet and his fellow divot diggers were not as severe as they might have been with the absentees.

If Adolf wins, the way Harry Cross has it figured, money will be of no use, as he'll bring his barter system along. Then each citizen will have a gunny-sack on his back instead of dough in his pocket, and in the sack will be stuff to swap for something he wants. But, pinned down by questioners, Harry could think of nothing a guy could trade in for an all-day sucker.

Maybe it's because he's a musician that Noel ("Heinie") Rey gave a dime to a street hawker to hear his South American parrot sing "The Marcellaise." The fellow subbed for his bird, a concealed whistle between his lips, and had almost finished the song before Heinie saw the parrot was stuffed.

"Well, there are compensations for old age," growled Harry Crotty, as he tossed a batch of letters back into the chapel mail box. "At least a fellow isn't bothered with love letters any more." "That's only the half of it," returned Johnny Dow, "as you'll see if selective draft is adopted. We old-timers will ride in armored trucks while the young bucks hoof it and shoulder a musket."

A few days ago Harvey Bell blossomed out as assistant handicapper, the sports section announcing Harvey liked Newmont to win one of the races.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The Union Printers' Golf Association of San Francisco dropped a close decision to the Baltimore Printer's Golf Association in the recent telegraphic team match that was played over the El Camino course in San Francisco and over the Mt. Pleasant course in Baltimore. The score for the

12-man-team matches found the Baltimore Association winning six out of the twelve played, while the San Francisco contingent won five, and one was declared a tie. The winning five of the Golf Association were: Eddie Schmeider, "Examiner"; Ronald Cameron, "Examiner"; Charlie Russell of Stockton; C. W. Nicholson, "Examiner," and Howard Watson of the Lexicon Press. Alston Teel, of Borden's, was the local player whose match ended in a tie. Both he and his opponent had identical handicaps, gross scores and net scores and this is a rare case when contestants playing over different courses—in this instance 2000 miles apart—wind up shooting identical scores in a team match. Association members who dropped their matches to their Baltimore opponents were: Ben Apt, "Examiner"; Fred Leach, Knight-Counihan; R. C. Kimbrough, "Examiner"; L. L. Sheveland, Schwabacher-Frey; Walter Bauer, W. P. Fuller; and Captain "Cy" Straight, "Examiner."

Howard Watson led the winning members when he crushed his opponent by a 15-stroke margin. Eddie Schmeider was next in line with a 6-stroke superiority. Charlie Russell was third with a 5-stroke margin, while Ron Cameron and C. W. Nicholson won with 4 and 3 strokes, respectively. R. C. Kimbrough dropped his match by a 4-stroke margin while L. L. Sheveland was losing one by a 5-stroke difference. The rest of the team members lost matches from 5 up to 10 strokes, the last named figure being the largest margin of victory by a Baltimore man over his San Francisco opponent.

In the total number of strokes used by both teams, the Baltimore Association still came out on top with a 5-stroke margin. Their 12-man team used a total of 1157 strokes, while the 12-man team from our association were using up 1162 strokes. The handicapping by both associations is worthy of comment as it shows that the two teams were evenly matched, both in the individual matches and in the total scores of both teams. With the one tie match, that could have gone either way, the two associations could not have been more evenly matched, as shown by the final results. To those association members who participated the thanks of the officers are extended for your co-operation and help in undertaking this match in order to create a little interest in contests of this sort between printer golf associations.

The prize committee of the association held a special meeting last Friday night to finish their selection of prizes for the annual party at Sonoma. All details concerning Sonoma were cleaned up, and the prize committee is going to put on a display of prizes that will really knock your eye out. Send in your reservation card to "Mac."

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

Mrs. Gladys Boone and Mrs. Marian Schimke are to be congratulated on the success of the "Dinty Moore" dinner dance, to which they were hostesses the evening of August 3. Sixty persons were in attendance and only praise is heard for the dinner and the good time which followed. Mr. Boone and Mr. Schimke proved themselves popular hosts. Everybody is hoping for more such social evenings.

Mrs. Louise Abbott and her mother, Mrs. Louise Howard, attended the Nevada Day celebration, August 3, at Treasure Island, where they met and lunched with old Nevada friends. They returned in time to attend the "Dinty Moore" dinner dance.

We are told that where others pick flowers in their back yards Mrs. Ann White proudly displays to her guests her husband's flourishing and truly beautiful vegetable garden. They just might be in the vanguard of something we'll all be doing before long!

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Verner entertained Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith and daughter, Betty, of Sacramento over the week-end.

Mrs. E. F. Coleman and daughter, Miss Mary Louise, were the guests of Mrs. Coleman's son, John, on a 10-day auto trip to Portland, where John Coleman enjoyed the fishing. Last week-end the same party finished off the vacation with a week-end trip to Sonoma.

Mrs. Gladys Boone left last Sunday to spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. Dave Anley and daughter, Marie, at their LaHonda home.

S.F.W.A. was honored by the presence of Mr. and Mrs. F. Chilson, of Oakland, at the dinner dance held at Red Men's hall, August 3. Mrs. Chilson will attend the W.I.A. convention at New Orleans as delegate from Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy F. Bennetts will leave next Monday by train to attend the I.T.U. convention at New Orleans, to which Mr. Bennetts ("Chronicle") president of San Francisco Mailers' Union 18, is delegate. They will stop for a day or two in Los Angeles en route. After the convention they will visit in Chicago, Denver, and Salt Lake City.

Mr. Arthur Brock, with the Metropolitan Printing Company of Portland, Ore., was the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Swenson while attending the convention of printing craftsmen in San Francisco. Mr. Brock, former superintendent in the state printing office at Salem, Wash., worked with Mr. Swenson forty years ago when both were employed on the "Spokesman's Review" in Spokane.

Dues for the next quarter are due and payable on or before the next business meeting (August 20). Members please take notice.

The executive meeting of S.F.W.A. will meet with Mrs. Hazel Sweet, 1770 Pine street, Tuesday evening, August 13.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

A special union meeting was held Sunday, August 4, to consider the report of the scale committee. The recommendations of the committee were adopted by a vote of 33 in favor to 3 against.

President LeRoy F. Bennetts, delegate from No. 18 to the I.T.U. convention at New Orleans, plans leaving for the convention city on August 12. He will be accompanied by his wife and son. Their itinerary will include visits to Los Angeles, Chicago, Denver, the Union Printers' Home and Salt Lake City.

H. I. Christie, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left the first of the week for a two weeks' sojourn at Santa Cruz.

Fred ("Daddy") Schroth, now sports a stream-line auto of a well-known make in which, incidentally, he also burns up some gas and oil to assist those trusts in meeting their overhead and dividend payments.

J. E. ("Jack") Cornelison, an assistant to the chief skipper on the "Chronicle," accompanied by his wife, left the first of the week for a two weeks' auto tour, to include visits to Richardson Springs, Del Monte and way stations.

David F. Davidson of Denver, who worked in this city some years ago, was a last week's chapel visitor, the guest of Frank Raubinger, foreman of the "Call-Bulletin."

Committee on laws, I.T.U. convention at New Orleans, which convenes on August 17: Thomas C. Lady, Peoria, Ill.; Benjamin Paquin, Ottawa, Ont.; George E. Higgins, Detroit; John F. Dalton, Los Angeles; J. H. Campbell, Galesburg, Ill.; Carl C. Perry, Martin's Ferry, Ohio; William T. Carpenter, New York.

A motion prevailed at the July meeting of New York union to revise their local law book. "A proposed change is to replace the words 'I.T.U.' in all sections where they were stricken out," says the New York "Mailer News." "by the last revision committee [mailer international masterminds]." Delegates' expenses to conventions must have been—and still are—a neat sum when, as the "News" says, "a proposed change is, 'Delegates to all conventions—I.T.U. and others—to be paid \$20 a day and first-class transportation.'" "This will stop," adds the "News," "those expensive play-boy trips of the political parasites."

Labor Radio Feature

The "Labor News Review" radio program, heard over WJSV every Saturday night for seven years, has established a world record for continuous presentation. This feature has achieved the longest consecutive run ever recorded by any one labor program in the history of radio. It is presented as a public service, and has always featured facts about labor of interest and value not only to labor but to the general public.

A special national edition of the "Review" is being made available to other radio stations for presentation anywhere in the United States. Any independent or network-affiliated station can get it. Labor groups interested in having their local station get this feature should make the request direct to their local station.

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UNION LABEL BROADCAST

On Labor Day, I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer, Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, will speak on "The Union Label and Defense" over the Blue network of the National Broadcasting Company from 6:45 to 7 p.m. (E.S.T.). All members of organized labor, their families and friends are urged to "listen in" and to notify their friends about the broadcast.

CONNAUGHT ASSOCIATION PICNIC

Officers have announced that the annual picnic and games of the Connaught Social and Benevolent Association will be held Sunday, September 8, at Atherton Park, near Menlo Park, in San Mateo County. Trains and regular buses will be operated at frequent intervals during the day to Atherton Park. Direct from the hall, at Valencia and Sixteenth streets, to and from Atherton Park, special buses will run under the auspices of the outing committee, at low round-trip rates.

Laundry Workers Elect

Laundry Workers' Union No. 26, one of the larger organizations of the local labor movement, held an election last Monday, in which six contests were decided. The balloting took place at the Labor Temple, the polls being open from 3 to 8 o'clock p.m. Counting of the 1953 ballots continued until well after midnight, when an adjournment was taken by the canvassing board and the tallying was completed Tuesday. The successful candidates were:

Vice-President—Al O'Connor.

Treasurer—Patrick Lee.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Allen.

Trustee—Earl Young.

Executive Committee (six)—Charles Keegan, Earl Young, Al O'Connor, James Allen, May Quirk and Joseph Gregory.

Delegates to California State Federation of Labor (five)—Charles Keegan, Tillie Clifford, Margie Hackett, Earl Young and May Quirk. President Palacios is a delegate by virtue of office.

Returned to the office of president of No. 26 without opposition was Lawrence Palacios, who is also vice-president of the San Francisco Labor Council. Secretary Margie Hackett and Business Agent Charles Keegan were also elected by acclamation as were the following delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council: Lawrence Palacios, Catherine Butt, Roy Burnham, Tillie Clifford, Mae Peixotto, Monna Kershaw.

Elizabeth Duncan will be the representative of the French laundries on the executive board, on which body the cleaners and dyers and office employees will also be represented. Appointments will be made for these positions, and for delegate vacancies. Certain of the union officials hold positions on the executive board by virtue of their offices.

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of Cooks' Union No. 44 on Thursday of last week second nominations for delegates to the California State Federation of Labor were called for. The complete list of nominees follows: J. Bader, R. Battaglini, J. Bellardi, J. Bernhard, W. Hurd, E. Lavino, C. T. McDonough, J. A. Moore, J. Morris, H. Rainbow, C. Swensen, J. Zitkovich. From this list six will be elected. The election will be held next Tuesday, August 13, in your own hall, 20 Jones street. Voting machines will be used and polls will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Bring your book. There will be a fine of \$1 awaiting all active members who do not vote unless they have a good reason for such failure. Passive members need not worry, as they are not entitled to vote.

Two resolutions from the Hetch Hetchy Municipal Power Committee were indorsed. One requested the Federal Power Commission to investigate the expenditures of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to ascertain if such expenditures for political purposes are properly accounted for. The second asked that we go on record opposing efforts to amend the Raker Act and to support the historic national parks policy which protects these parks from exploitation by private interests.

Brother Joe Moore was nominated for the vacancy on the Central Labor Council delegation. Second nominations and election were on the calendar for yesterday (Thursday).

Thanks to the energy of the editorial board, your paper came out promptly on time, and just as promptly the bricks started to arrive, which proves that some of you can write or telephone. We have to plead guilty to the technical errors, but in extenuation we remind you that the best of professional cooks sometimes burn the eggs or cutlets, and we ask you to remember that your editors are so far only amateurs at getting out a newspaper. Thanks for your criticism, and the board will do its best to see that the errors complained of are not repeated.

Don't forget: Buy union-made goods from a union clerk who wears a union button—and impress that policy on your wife and family.

CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS

The State Personnel Board announces three civil service examinations as follows: Part-time work for accountants and auditors consisting of the less technical field and office auditing work; applications to be on file August 14, and the examination August 24. Chief, Division of Credentials, under the Superintendent of Public Instruction; applications by August 17, examination August 24. Elevator mechanic; applications by August 26, examination September 5. Information in reference to requirements, salaries and other details can be obtained at the office of the State Personnel Board in San Francisco.

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MARKet 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, August 2, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present with the exception of Vice-President Palacios, who was excused.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Photographers No. 466, Jack Myers vice Ed Medley; Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, George Deck vice Marian Cohn; Theatrical Employees No. B-18, Nell Joyce vice Al Maass; Chauffeurs No. 265, David Schwartz vice L. P. Acton; Ornamental Iron Workers No. 491, Albert Hearn, Sr.; Construction and General Laborers No. 261, Pat Devlin and August Keene; Building Service Employees No. 87, Tom Fitzsimmons vice William Davis, E. Carrigan vice M. Gadway, Luke Daniels vice Al Lorenzetti, Bill Griffin vice L. D. McFadden, N. Bedros vice H. Eimers; Motion Picture Projectionists No. 162, Al B. Cohn vice Elmer Parker; Musicians No. 6, Joe Figone vice George E. Danis; Street Carmen, Division No. 518, J. D. Murdock vice J. Mullins, Ed Grant vice M. Clifford; Cloakmakers No. 8, J. Olken and Norman Levine; Dressmakers No. 101, Helen Balanac and Clara Rich; Ladies' Garment Cutters No. 213, David Tappe; Knitgoods Workers No. 191, Jennie Matyas. Credentials referred to the organizing committee. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. The United States Department of Labor acknowledged receipt of resolution adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, stating the status of Sol Abrams and James Adams, operators of the French fry potato and corn-on-the-cob concessions on Treasure Island, and their unfair attitude toward the labor move-

ment. Post Office Clerks No. 2, stating their inability to parade Labor Day on account of the holding of their state convention and some of their members working. From the Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific, notifying the Council that they have signed their new agreement with the Farallone Packing Company and thanking the Council for its assistance. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 202, sending their check for \$200 to be sent to the Hetch Hetchy Municipal Power Committee in their campaign for municipal distribution of Hetch Hetchy power.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to Executive Committee: The Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989, reducing their representation in the Council. The Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, citing Mr. L. Leboire of the Savemore Drug Company, 257 Kearny street, on matters pertaining to the agreement he has signed.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: From the Hetch Hetchy Municipal Power Committee, headquarters 227 Valencia street, a press release giving their position on national defense and municipal ownership. The Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee: A resolution from Retail Cleaners No. 93, stating their opposition to a proposed license tax ordinance now before the Board of Supervisors.

Report of the Executive Committee—Meeting called to order by Vice-Chairman Haggerty on Monday, July 29, 1940. The roll was called and the absenteers noted. The matter of Pharmacists' Union No. 838, requesting strike sanction against operators of drug stores in this city on their wage scale and agreement, was discussed. The committee recommends that this matter be referred to the officers with instructions to assist in bringing about a satisfactory adjustment; the meeting was arranged for Wednesday, July 13, at 10 a. m. In the matter of Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen No. 1285, requesting the Council to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list the following firms: George P. Sonne, 524 Valencia street; Paul Furniture Company, 987 Mission street, and the Lang Furniture Company, 1200 Stockton street; the case of George P. Sonne was laid over one week; in the case of the Paul Furniture Company,

the committee recommends the Council declare intention to place this company on the unfair list. In the matter of the International Union of Operating Engineers No. 64, requesting strike sanction against the Milk Dealers' Association of this city, your committee will hold this matter in abeyance pending results of a conference to be held in the near future. In the matter of the Fish Cannery Workers' Union No. 21365, requesting strike sanction against the Farallone Packing Company, this matter was referred to the secretary with instructions to assist in every way possible. In the matter of Automotive Warehousemen's Union No. 241, requesting that they be permitted to cut down their representation in the Council, the Secretary was instructed to answer the letter quoting the constitution of the Council. Meeting adjourned at 11 p. m. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Building Service Employees will picnic at Oak Grove Park Sunday, August 4; everybody is invited. Production Workers have negotiated agreements with the Western Can Company and the Bullard Manufacturing Company. Pharmacists No. 838 are conferring with employers on new wage scale and agreement and are awaiting their answer. Hospital Workers No. 250 have received an unfavorable reply regarding their new wage scale and agreement from the hospital conference. Musicians No. 6 request all unions who are going to hire musicians for Labor Day to do so at once and not wait until the last minute. Department Store Employees No. 1100 concluded new agreement with department stores in this city, gaining many betterments. Engineers No. 64 have negotiated a new agreement with the Milk Dealers' Association; also call to the attention of the Council the conditions in the hospitals of this city. Ladies' Garment Workers No. 8 reported they were glad to be back in the Council and that their international union has reaffiliated with the American Federation of Labor; they thanked the Teamsters' Union and all who have assisted them in the Gantner & Mattern Company strike.

Election of Delegates to the State Federation of Labor—It was moved and seconded to take a recess awaiting the report of the election committee. Motion carried. The election committee later reported that they had counted the ballots for delegates to the State Federation of Labor with the following result: Charles Foehn, 16 votes; Henry Foley, 167 votes; James B. Gallagher, 100 votes; D. P. Haggerty, 165 votes; Margaret Werth, 200 votes. The chairman then declared those receiving the highest number of votes elected as delegates to represent this Council, namely, Henry Foley and Margaret Werth. It was moved and seconded to accept the report of the committee. Motion carried.

New Business—It was moved to remove the Merry Drug Company from the unfair list; motion carried. The organizing committee reported on the seating of delegates to the Council.

Report of the Joint Labor Day Committee (held Saturday evening, July 27, 1940)—Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by Chairman Watchman. Roll was called and all were present with the exception of Brother Shelley, who was excused. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Unions reported as follows: Chauffeurs No. 265 will parade with a thirty-piece band. The Joint Council of Teamsters will have a float. Street Carmen No. 1004 will have a band and drum corps. Teamsters No. 85 will parade, with two bands. It was reported that the Emerson Manufacturing Company is available for the purchase of flags; Brother Ballerini requested all who are purchasing flags to suggest to the company that they unionize their help. Committee adjourned at 8:35 p. m. to meet next Saturday evening, August 3, 1940.

Receipts, \$725; expenses, \$267.81.

Council adjourned at 9:35 p. m.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.

A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

California Watch Case Company.

Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

Doran Chain of Hotels (comprising the Hale, Hillsdale, Mint, St. Regis, Grand Central, and Land Hotels).

Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.

Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison.

Fordeyer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.

Howard Automobile Company.

John Breuner Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

MacFarlane Candy Stores.

M. R. C. Rolier Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

People's Furniture Company.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Rathjen Bros., Inc., Third and Berry.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Richards Optical Company, Flood Building.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones Street.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.

Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Woodridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

Zukor's Dress Shop.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

California's Census Figures Show Increase

Preliminary 1940 census figures for fifty-three California cities of more than 10,000 persons indicate a gain of one million in the state's population during the last ten years, according to an early compilation by the Associated Press.

An average increase of 20.57 per cent for the fifty-three municipalities is shown, the aggregate being 2,136,811, or 356,271 more than the 1930 census of 1,780,540 for the same places.

The figures do not include the two largest cities, Los Angeles and San Francisco, or three other smaller cities for which the 1940 count had not been announced when the estimate was made, or in which rechecks were then being demanded.

If the 20.57 per cent ratio of increase were maintained, California would show a gain of approximately 1,150,000 over the 1930 census of 5,677,251. The percentage could drop to 18 and the increase would still be more than a million.

The largest numerical jump was recorded in San Diego, which went up 55,043 to 202,038, or 36.57 per cent.

Forty cities and towns in Los Angeles County showed an average rise of 26.6 per cent. Elsewhere in the state many of the towns under 10,000 made large gains.

The following table gives preliminary figures as announced by district census offices and compiled by the Associated Press:

City—	1940	1930
Los Angeles	1,238,048	
San Francisco	634,394	
Oakland	304,909	284,063
San Diego	202,038	147,995
Long Beach	163,441	142,032
Sacramento	105,530	93,750
Berkeley	84,827	82,109
Glendale	81,744	62,736
Pasadena	81,566	76,086
San Jose	62,298	57,651
Fresno	61,266	52,513
Stockton	54,539	47,963
Santa Monica	52,828	37,146
San Bernardino	43,676	37,481
Alhambra	38,820	29,472
Alameda	35,133	35,033
Santa Barbara	33,613	
Burbank	34,090	16,662
Riverside	29,696	
Santa Ana	31,931	30,322
Inglewood	29,813	19,480
Huntington Park	28,222	24,591
South Gate	26,756	19,632
Beverly Hills	26,346	17,429
Pomona	23,472	20,804
Richmond	22,707	20,093
Vallejo	19,747	14,476
San Mateo	19,357	13,444
Eureka	17,017	15,752
Santa Cruz	16,829	14,395
Palo Alto	16,728	13,652
Modesto	16,255	13,832
Whittier	16,051	14,882
Redlands	14,177	
Burlingame	15,969	13,270
Compton	15,880	12,516

Figures from the census bureau, given out last week, show the "twenty-five biggest" cities in the nation. Thirteen of the twenty-five have different ranks than ten years ago, while Houston and Denver have crowded Jersey City and Portland from the list. Houston claims the biggest jump—

from twenty-sixth to twenty-first—while Jersey City fell from twenty-third to thirtieth.

The figures, complete except for transients and other minor factors not likely to change standings, give the top twenty-five places to the following cities (the right-hand column of figures showing the ranking of the same city in the census of ten years ago):

1940	City	1930	1940	City	1930
1	New York	1	14	Buffalo	13
2	Chicago	2	15	New Orleans	16
3	Philadelphia	3	16	Minneapolis	15
4	Detroit	4	17	Cincinnati	17
5	Los Angeles	5	18	Newark	18
6	Cleveland	6	19	Kansas City	19
7	Baltimore	8	20	Indianapolis	21
8	St. Louis	7	21	Houston	26
9	Boston	9	22	Seattle	20
10	Pittsburgh	10	23	Rochester	22
11	Washington	14	24	Louisville	24
12	San Francisco	11	25	Denver	29
13	Milwaukee	12			

NEW NATURAL GAS FIELD

Confirmation was given last week by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to previous rumors of discovery of natural gas in the lower Sacramento Valley in sufficient quantities to warrant its immediate diversion to commercial use. It was stated that two wells had been tapped by the Standard Oil Company, in the Fairfield Knolls Tract, southeast of Woodland. The P. G. & E. will construct eight miles of pipe line together with other necessary equipment, at an estimated expenditure of \$41,400, for utilizing the product of the newly discovered field in supplementing its natural gas supply in the immediate area.

Increased Benefits for Idle Railroad Workers

By accepting a number of amendments to the 1938 act establishing a federal system of railroad unemployment insurance, the Senate has approved larger unemployment benefits for railroad employees.

The amendments, which will affect nearly 1,000,000 railroad workers, were approved after the Senate defeated a substitute which sought to increase unemployment benefits slightly while reducing unemployment taxes upon railroads when the insurance reserves reached specified levels.

Increases in unemployment benefits for railroad workers were vigorously urged by Senator Wagner, who said that a \$150,000,000 reserve fund had already been accumulated. He declared that average weekly payments of \$7 to unemployed railroad workers under the federal act were "inadequate" and below an average of \$10 weekly for state unemployment programs. "These additional benefits can be provided without one cent of additional taxes on the railroads," he added.

The present 3 per cent payroll tax on carriers, he said, provided about \$60,000,000 annually. He added that only \$16,000,000 had been spent last year for unemployment benefits.

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Railroad Brotherhood Executives to Retire

The Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees will be under new leadership on September 1 as a result of action taken at the twenty-seventh regular convention.

Elmer E. Milliman, secretary-treasurer for a number of years, was elected president to succeed Fred H. Fljordal, who voluntarily retired from the presidency after eighteen years in that high office. Mr. Fljordal was named president emeritus by the convention.

Vice-President Turnbull, after twenty-four years of service, voluntarily retired.

The convention adopted a resolution strongly condemning nazi, fascist and communist activities, and voted overwhelmingly for the maintenance of a non-partisan political policy by the union. Amalgamation of all rail workers into one union was opposed. Detroit was selected as the next convention city.

Portland Teamsters Win

A wage agreement between Teamsters No. 162 of Portland and the Draymen's Association of that city ended a half-day strike involving 200 members of No. 162 employed by four transfer companies, last Friday.

It was announced that the walkout gained wage increases of 25 to 50 cents a day for 100 workers in the twenty-eight companies affiliated with the employers' organization. The settlement also provided for vacations with pay. All of the hundreds of union members employed by the various companies were not immediately affected by the strike.

Fish Canners' New Pact

The seasonal list of 250 employees of the Faralone Packing Company, San Francisco, will benefit by a new agreement between the company and the Fish Cannery Workers' Union.

Minimum wage was established at 59 cents an hour, with higher classifications up to \$1 an hour, and hours and working conditions were also mutually agreed upon.

The new contract was reached after conferences in the office of Secretary O'Connell of the Labor Council. The union's committee was headed by Harry Prevost. The Fish Cannery Workers are an affiliate of the Seafarers' International Union.



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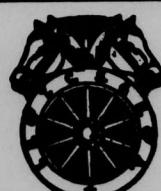
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OF
TEAMSTERS
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Emblem of Teamsters
Chauffeurs, Stablemen and
Helpers of America

